CommodityMap Data Sources & Attribution

CommodityMap uses publicly available datasets. Discovery the source and attribution of each of these datasets below.

Spatial Agricultural Production Models

These models are used by CommodityMap to identify where agricultural crops are produced.

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License
Argricultural Production Data (USA)	USDA-NASS Cropland Data Layer (CDL) is an annual raster, geo-referenced, crop-specific land cover data layer. Year: 2022	USDA Cropland Data Layer	USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service Cropland Data Layer. 2022. Published crop-specific data layer [Online]. Available at https://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScape/ (accessed 2022; verified 2022). USDA-NASS, Washington, DC.	Public Domain
Argricultural Production Data (World)	A spatial production allocation model designed to provide detailed information about the geographic distribution of major crops. Year: 2010	Spatial Production Allocation Model(MAPSPAM)	International Food Policy Research Institute, Global Spatially-Disaggregated Crop Production Statistics Data for 2010 Version 2.0, 2019, Harvard Dataverse, V4, Retrieved from: https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/PRFF8V	Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 3.0 Unported License

Environmental and Social Issue Models

These models are used by CommodityMap to identify where environmental and social issues are occuring.

Environmental Issues

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License
Biodiversity	Biodiversity Hotspots are regions where at least 1,500 vascular plants as endemics and must have 30% or less of its original natural vegetation. Year: 2016	Conservation International - Biodiversity Hotspots	Hoffman, Michael; Koenig, Kellee; Bunting, Gill; Costanza, Jennifer; Williams, Kristen J., Biodiversity Hotspots, 2016, Conservation International/Zendo, version 2016.1, Retrieved from https://zenodo.org/record/3261807#.YvqLKS7MJtT	Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 International
Biodiversity	This dataset represents a set of priority terrestrial areas identified for conservation based on their rich biodiversity and ecological significance. Year: 2004	World Wildlife Fund Global 200 Ecoregions	World Wildlife Fund - Global 200 (terrestrial) Ecoregions Credits: World Wildlife Fund - US Publication Date: 2004 Publisher: World Wildlife Fund Other Citation Info: Olson, D.M., E. Dinerstein, E.D. Wikramanayake, N.D. Burgess, G.V.N. Powell, E.C. Underwood, J.A. D'Amico, H.E. Strand, J.C. Morrison, C.J. Loucks, T.F. Allnutt, J.F. Lamoreux, T.H. Ricketts, I. Itoua, W.W. Wettengel, Y. Kura, P. Hedao, and K. Kassem. 2001. Terrestrial ecoregions of the world: A new map of life on Earth. BioScience 51(11):933-938.	Use Contraints

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License
Water	The Aqueduct™ water risk framework combines 13 water risk indicators—including quantity, quality, and reputational risks—into a composite overall water risk score Year: 2023	Aqueduct 4.0 Current and Future Global Maps Data	Kuzma, S., M.F.P. Bierkens, S. Lakshman, T. Luo, L. Saccoccia, E. H. Sutanudjaja, and R. Van Beek. 2023. "Aqueduct 4.0: Updated decision-relevant global water risk indicators." Technical Note. Washington, DC: World Resources Institute. Available online at: doi.org/10.46830/writn.23.00061.	Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 International

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License
Deforestation	This dataset shows shows the dominant driver of tree cover loss from 2001-2022 using these two categories: commodity-driven deforestation: Large-scale deforestation linked primarily to commercial agricultural expansion.Shifting agriculture: Temporary loss or permanent deforestation due to small- and medium-scale agriculture. Year: 2022	Tree Cover Loss by Dominant Driver	Curtis, P.G., C.M. Slay, N.L. Harris, A. Tyukavina, and M.C. Hansen. 2018. "Classifying Drivers of Global Forest Loss." *Science.* Accessed through Global Forest Watch on 2023. www.globalforestwatch.org."	Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 International

Social Issues

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License
Forced and Child labor	The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) maintains a list of goods and their source countries which it has reason to believe are produced by child labor or forced labor in violation of international standards. Data only available outside the USA and listed at the country level. Year: 2022	List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor	United States Department of Labor (USDOL)	Public Domain (Disclaimer: The opinions expressed in this application are not the opinions of the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL).)
Governamce	The Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) aim to assess and measure the quality of governance in countries worldwide by providing a comprehensive set of indicators capturing various aspects of political, economic, and institutional governance. Year: 2022	Worldwide Governance Indicators	Daniel Kaufmann and Aart Kraay (2023). Worldwide Governance Indicators, 2023 Update (www.govindicators.org), Accessed on 2024	Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 4.0 International

Trade and Production Statistics

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License
Crop and Livestock Production	Provides information on the international trade in agricultural products. Year: 2022	Crops and livestock products	FAO.Crops and livestock products. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Extracted from: https://fenixservices.fao.org/faostat/static/bulkdownloads/Production_Crops_Livestock_E_All_Data.zip. Date of Access: 2023.	Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO)
Trade Data	The FAO Trade Matrix is a database managed by the Food and Agriculture Organization, offering comprehensive information on international trade in agricultural products, facilitating analysis of trade patterns and movements of various food and agricultural commodities globally. Year: 2022	Detailed trade matrix	FAO.Crops and livestock products. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Extracted from: https://fenixservices.fao.org/faostat/static/bulkdownloads/Trade_DetailedTradeMatrix_E_All_Data.zip. Date of Access: 2023.	Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO)

Administrative Boundaries

Category	Descripton	Dataset name	Attribution	License
Administrative Boundaries	The database of global administrative areas (GADM) provides the adminstrative delination of all countries and sub-divisions. Year: 2022	GADM dataset 4.1	Global Administrative Areas 2022. University of California, Berkely. [digital geospatial data]. Available online: http://www.gadm.org [2022].	The data are freely available for academic use and other non-commercial use.